

YANOVSKIY, N.Ya.

Young members of the Scientific Technological Society are making
efforts to achieve technological progress. Metallurgical. i tets.
obr. met. no.12:54 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Metallurgical research)

YANKOVSKIY, O.A., inzh.

Building minor railroad structures abroad. Transp. stroi. 7 no.12:
22-23 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(Railroad bridges) (Culverts)

YANOVSKIY, O. F. In Latvian

YANOVSKIY, O. F. -- "Embryonic Development of the Esophagus and Stomach of the Horse." Acad Sci Latvian SSR, Inst of Experimental Medicine, 1954. In Latvian (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latviyskoy SSR, No. 6, Sept., 1955

COUNTRY	Lvov
CATEGORY	Yaku Animal. Korsch.
ABS. JOUR.	R&Biol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16631
AUTHOR	Yanovskiy, O. F.
INST.	Latvian Academy of Agriculture.
TITLE	The embryonal development of the Esophagus and stomach in horses.
ORIG. PUB.	In. Latv. s.-kh. akad., 1956, vyp. 5, 199-20
ABSTRACT	The development of the stomach (S), described on 25 microscopic sections of 30-110 days old embryos and also by the method of plastic reconstruction, is composed, according to the author, of three stages. It is noted that at the beginning of the development the horse's S presents a simple widening of the interior intestine; it is difficult to speak of its being fusiformed. The foundation of the simple and complex S of normals is homo-
CARD:	1/2

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Country	:	USSR	
CATEGORY	:	Farm Animals. Horses.	Q-2
ABSTRACT JOUR.	:	R&Biol., No. 1959, No.	
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	logous, but it is impossible to look for a similarity between the parts of a one- and two-ventricle 3.	
CARD:	2/2		

PRUTKIN, E.A., inzh.; YANOVSKIY, P.I.

New designs and products for assembling a system of inspection
and automation. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi, 23 no.4:9-13 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Glavproyektmontazhavtomatika Minstroya RSFSR.
(Automatic control)
(Building)

ADABASH'YAN, Artem Karpovich; YANOVSKIY, P.I., nauchnyy red.;
SHIROKOVA, G.M., red. Izd-va; KASINOV, D.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Installation of regulating and measuring devices and automatic control apparatus] Montazh kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov i apparatury avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 398 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Electric engineering—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)
(Automatic control—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

YEMEL'YANOV, A.I.; YANOVSKIY, P.I., inzh., retsenzent; AKIMOVA,
A.G., red. izd-va; VLADIMIROVA, L.A., tekhn. red.;
TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Thermotechnical indicating and recording devices; checking,
adjusting and starting] Teplotekhnicheskie kontrol'no-izmeri-
tel'nye i reguliruiushchie pribory; poverka, regulirovka i
pusk. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 238 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Instruments) (Automatic control)

YEMEL'YANOV, A.I.; YANOVSKIY, P.I., inzh., retsenzent; AKIMOVA, A.G.,
red. izd-va; VLADIMIROVA, L.A., teahn. red.

[Thermotechnical checking, measuring and regulating devices]
Teplotekhnicheskie kontrol'no-izmeritel'nye i reguliruiushchie
pribory; poverka, regulirovka i pusk. Moskva, 1963. 238 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Instruments) (Automatic control)
(Machine-shop practice)

ACC NR: AM6014345

Monograph

UR/

Mironov, Konstantin Andreyevich; Khatsyanov, Feliks Grigor'yevich;
Shegal, Genrikh L'vovich; Shipetin, Lev Iosifovich; YAnovskiy, Petr
Illarionovich.

Technology of automatic control systems design; reference materials
(Tekhnika proyektirovaniya sistem avtomatizatsii; spravochnyye
materialy) Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1966. 702 p.
illus., biblio., tables. Errata slip inserted. 16,500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: automation, automatic control, electric control system,
pneumatic control system, automatic control design, automatic control circuit

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for technical personnel
concerned with the planning of automation systems for technological
processes. It can also be useful to students at schools of higher
technical education and technical schools. The book contains docu-
mentary references concerning the design of automation systems and
gives examples of projects based on the plans, norms, and manuals
of the leading design organizations of the USSR. In addition to the
above, the book contains recommendations regarding the selection of
means of automation, methods of designing control, signaling, and

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UDC 658.52.011.56.001.12

ACC NR: AM6014345

automatic regulation circuits, the arrangement of control panels, methods of computing automatic regulation systems, choke-adjustment units, and the tapered devices of flow-meters. Data on the equipment and assembly materials used in the systems for automation-control and regulation of technological processes are presented.

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ACC NR: AM6014345

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SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 18Nov65/ ORIG REF: 121/ OTH REF: 003

Card 9/9

YANOVSKIY, Petr. L'vovich; NEVRAYEV, G.A., kand. med. nauk,
retsenzent; KOSSOVA, O.N., red.

[Mineral waters of the U.S.S.R.; bottled] Mineral'nye
vody SSSR; razlivayemye v butylki. Izd.3., dop. 1 perer.
Moskva, Fishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 163 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

YANOVSKIY, P.L.; DAMASKINA, G.B., red.; CHIBYSHEVA, Ye.A., tekhn.rnd.

[Mineral waters of the U.S.S.R.] Mineral'nye vody SSSR. Izd.
2-oe. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1957. 118 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(MINERAL WATERS)

YANOVSKIY, S., pcdpolkovnik

Persistence and industriousness. Voen. vest. 42 no.10:97-99 0
'62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Radiotelegraph)

L 3030-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AR5013240

UR/0275/65/000/003/A022/A022
621.385.623

23
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye. Sv. t., Abs. 3A138

AUTHOR: Ramm, G. S.; Yanovskiy, S. A.

TITLE: Calculation of the frequency characteristics of a high-power klystron amplifier

CITED SOURCE: Tr. uchebn. in-tov svyazi. M-vo svyazi SSSR, vyp. 20, 1964, 15-23

TOPIC TAGS: klystron amplifier, high power klystron amplifier

25
TRANSLATION: The final resonator of a multiresonator klystron amplifier is considered with an assumption that this resonator and its load form a linear system whose frequency characteristic, under zero excitation condition, is known. The final-resonator gap voltage is determined as a function of the excitation frequency. The frequency characteristics of a klystron amplifier operating under nonlinear (high-amplitude) conditions are calculated by a quasilinear method for the case when the gap transit angle, under static conditions, is 90°. Design curves and tables are supplied for the case when the klystron incoming convection

Card 1/2

L 3030-66
ACCESSION NR: AR5013240

current can be approximated by a step curve. The klystron amplifier is analogous to the ordinary electron-tube amplifier in that the allowance for the amplifier nonlinearity results in a narrower passband and in a closer position of the maxima of the Chebyshev-type frequency characteristic, this phenomena being more pronounced in the klystron amplifier. Bibl. 3.

SUB CODE: EC

ENCL: 00

beh
Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962120001-9"

16-450026506
S/044/61/000/004/020/033
C111/C222AUTHOR: Yanovskiy, S.B.

TITLE: Integral equations of the type of convolution and their connection with singular equations with a Cauchy kernel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 4, 1961, 67, abstract 4 B 361. ("Uch. zap. Rostovsk. - n/D. gos. ped. in-ta", 1960, vyp 5(42), 11-30)

TEXT: The author investigates the equation

$$f(x) + \int_0^{\infty} k_1(x-t)f(t)dt + \\ + \int_{-\infty}^0 k_2(x-t)f(t)dt + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} k(x,t)f(t)dt = g(x) \quad , \quad (1)$$

where the functions k_1 , k_2 and k forming the kernel, the solution f and the right-hand side g increase or decrease potentially in different combinations. Under special assumptions of this kind the equation (1) was investigated by Yu.I. Cherskiy (R zh Mat, 1959, 3850). The author reduces (1) to the singular equation with the Cauchy kernel

Card 1/2

Integral equations of the type ...

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C111/C222

$$A(t)\phi(t) + \frac{B(t)}{\pi i} \int_{\Gamma} \frac{\phi(\tau)d\tau}{\tau-t} + \int_{\Gamma} M(t, \tau)\phi(\tau)d\tau = Q(t), \quad t \in \Gamma, \quad (2)$$

where Γ is a pair of straight lines being parallel to the real axis. Beside of (2) the function ϕ must satisfy a number of additional conditions. By some examples the author shows the elementary solution methods of (1) in special cases.

[Abstracter's note : Complete translation.] X

Card 2/2

GERASIMOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; YANOVSKIY, S.I., inzh.; MALEVANNYY, B.N.,
inzh.; KUPCHIN, D.V., inzh.; SOLOV'YEV, Ye.A., inzh.

Testing the refrigerating plant of "Sevastopol'", the refrigerator-
ship. Khol.tekh. 38 no.2:41-44 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlen-
nosti (for Gerasimov, Yanovskiy, Malevannyy). 2. Baltiyskiy
sudostroitel'nyy zavod (for Kupchin, Solov'yev).
(Refrigeration of ships)

ARCHANSKIY, Yakov Naumovich; YANOVSKIY, Solomon Isaakovich;
KURYLEV, Ye.S., spets. red.; KREST'YANIKOVA, Ye.M., red.

[Installation and maintenance of automatic control and
regulation devices] Montazh i obsluzhivanie priborov av-
tomatiki i kontrolia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Pishchevaiia pro-
myshlennost', 1964. 85 p. (MIRA 17:8)

ACC NR: AP7001223

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0066/66/000/012/0030/0031

AUTHORS: Kurylev, Ye. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Yanovskiy, A. I.;
Komissarova, M. G.; Fishman, M. A.; Terent'yeva, N. A.ORG: Kurylev and Yanovskiy Leningrad Engineering Institute for Refrigeration
Industry (Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti);
Komissarova, Fishman, and Terent'yeva Leningrad Refrigerated Transportation Combine
(Leningradskiy kladokombinat)

TITLE: Storage of eggs in refrigerated chambers with controlled air humidity

SOURCE: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, no. 12, 1966, 30-31

TOPIC TAGS: food preservation, refrigeration, humidification

ABSTRACT: A chamber for storage of eggs maintained at -1.5 to -2.0C and 85% relative humidity is described. Maintenance at these conditions gave an increase of 1.5 times the egg storage period as compared with instructions given by the literature (Spravochnik po ekspluatatsii kholodil'nykh skladov. Pod redaktsiyoy D. G. Pyutova. Gostorgizdat, 1963). The difficulty of maintaining the desired humidity (encountered during the summer) was circumvented by injecting steam by jet air-distribution. The chamber was loaded with 14 780 cartons of eggs. The storage time was up to 7 months. The weight loss of eggs was measured by weighing them every 30-35 days with an accuracy of ± 0.1 g. Results of the study are shown in Fig. 1.

UDC: 637.4.004.4

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ACC NR: AP7001223

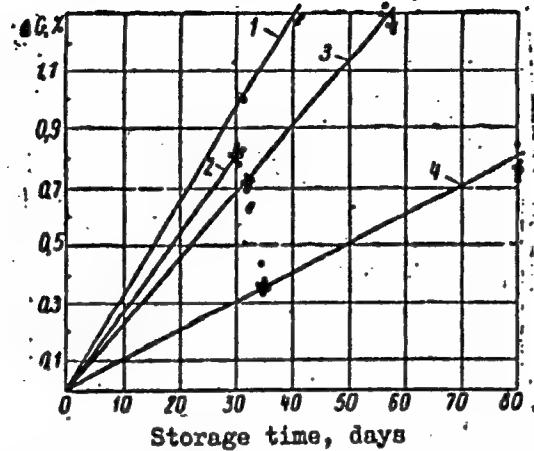


Fig. 1. Shrinkage of eggs in the refrigerated chamber: 1 - at temperature 0°C, relative humidity φ = 85%; 2 - at -2°C, no humidity control, φ = 68--72%; 3 - at -2°C, humidity controlled, φ = 85%; 4 - at -2°C, winter storage, φ = 85--90%.

Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003
Card 2/2

L 44461-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM/RH

ACC NR: AP6023655

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0066/66/000/004/0020/0023

AUTHORS: Kurylev, Ye. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Yanovskiy, S. I.

26

B

ORG: Laboratory for Refrigeration Technology and Engineering at the Leningrad Technological Institute for the Refrigeration Industry (Otraslevaya laboratoriya kholodil'nyy tekhnologii i tekhniki Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta kholodil'nyy promyshlennosti)TITLE: Use of devices for measurement and control of humidity in refrigeration chambers

1M

SOURCE: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1966, 20-23TOPIC TAGS: humidification, atmospheric humidity, humidity gage, refrigeration equipment / DVIP humidity gage

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been performed testing the suitability of a relative humidity gage DVIP for measuring and controlling the humidity of air in refrigerated chambers. The construction of the DVIP humidity gage is illustrated in Fig. 1. The sensitive element of the instrument is the membrane prepared of organic hygroscopic film. The gages are suitable for use in chambers with an air cooling system and should be located where the air flow rate is about 0.8-2.5 m/sec. Every six months the gages should be checked under industrial conditions at 100% humidity. Hygrostats in hermetic glass containers (desiccators), filled with water

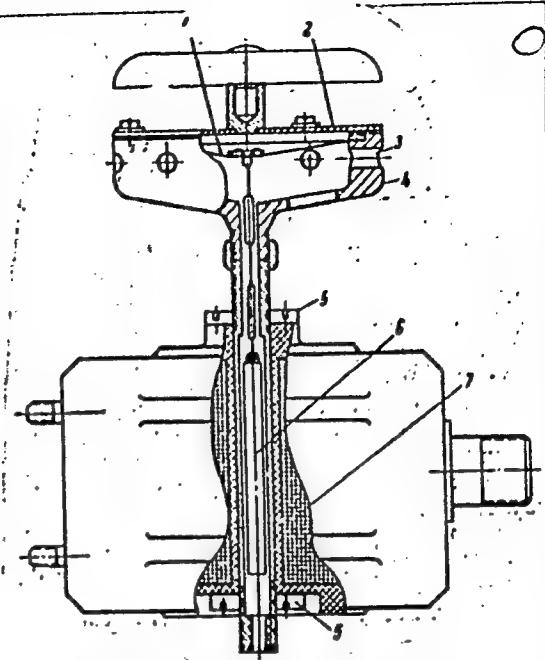
UDC: 681.2.083:621.565

Card 1/2

L 44461-66

ACC NR: AP6023655

Fig. 1. Humidity gage DVIP: 1 - membrane;
2 - lid; 3 - additional openings;
4 - metal funnel; 5 - adjusting nuts;
6 - core; 7 - induction coil.



or saturated salt solutions, are best suited for testing and adjusting the DVIP
humidity gages. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *Se*

YANOVSKY S.M.

CODES PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES

MEG AND THE CROWN

Rapid colorimetric method for the determination of nickel in slags. P. P. Fedorov and B. M. Yavorkin. *Zavodskaya Lab.*, 7, 478-9 (1931).—The depth of 0.1-0.25% Ni in slags depends on the formation of a red sol. Ni-dimethylglyoxime complex by oxidation with Br in excess NH₄OH. Decomp. 1 g. slag in 40 cc. of aqua regia, add in the hot soln. 3-3 cc. HF and boil until completely dissolved. Add 40-50 cc. of Br water and ppt. Fe with an excess of an aq. suspension of ZnO. After boiling for 5 min., cool, dil. to 250 cc. and filter into a dry flask. Treat an aliquot part (80 cc.) with 1-2 cc. HCl, 1-2 cc. of Br water, excess NH₄OH (enough to dissolve a ppt. of Zn(OH)₂) and 8 cc. of 1% dimethylglyoxime, dil. to 100 cc. and compare the color intensity in the colorimeter with the standard soln. To prep. the latter, treat a standard NiSO₄·7H₂O soln. (0.25 g. and 20 cc. of concd. HCl in 1 l.)

ASME METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ପ୍ରକାଶକ ପତ୍ରର ପରିଚୟ

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962120001-9"

KRIVSUNOV, V. N.; ARONINA, S. Ye.; YANOVSKIY, S. M.; MATVEYEV, A. A.

Experimental study of the static characteristics of the ethane-
ethylene tower. Khim prom no. 3:221-224 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

YANOVSKIY, S.M.

YANOVSKIY, S.M., kand.med.nauk (Termez)

Analysis of agricultural injuries in Surkhandarya Province, Uzbeki
SSR. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.5:18-21 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Glavnnyy khirurg Surkhan-Darynskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravo-
okhraneniya.

(ACCIDENT, INDUSTRIAL, statist.
in agricultural workers in Russia (Rus))

YANOVSKIY, S.M.; IZHAMALOVA, T.Y.

Gastric and duodenal rupture; abstract. *Khirurgiia* 34 no. 12:97 D '58.
(*MIRA* 12:1)

1. Iz Temrezskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy Surkhan-Dar'inskoy oblasti.
(STOMACH--RUPTURE) (DUODENUM--RUPTURE)

YANOVSKIY, S.M., kand.med.nauk, SHAGIYEVA, N.R., SHCHERBAKOVA, T.I.

Case of perforating duodenal ulcer. Klin.med. 36 no.6:139 Je '58
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Densauskoy rayonnoy bol'nitay Surkhan-Dar'inskoy oblasti UzSSR.
(PEPTIC ULCER, perforation,
case report (Rus))

YANOVSKIY, S.M., kand.med.nauk; DZHAWALOVA, T.F.

Subcutaneous avulsion of the pyloric section of the stomach
with multiplication of the upper horizontal part of the duo-
denum. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.6:81 Je '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Termezskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.
(STOMACH--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

YANOVSKIY, S.M., dotsent; SEKRETAREVA, O.M.

Giant hydatid cyst of the spleen. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.10:78-79 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Surkhandar'inskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
(SPLEEN...HYDATIDS)

YANOVSKIY, S.M., kand.med.nauk; SULTANOV, K.M.

Extensive resection of the large intestine. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.10:
84-85 0 '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Shurchinskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy, Surkhan-Dar'inskoy oblasti
Uzbekskoy SSR. (INTESTINES--SURGERY)

YANOVSKIY, S.M., kand.med.nauk; GENS, B.P.; VARLAMOVA, P.R.

Two cases of inflammatory tumor of the large intestine caused by
amebic dysentery. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.3:76 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz infektsionnogo otdeleniya Surkhandar'inskoy oblastnoy
bol'nitay, UzSSR.
(INTESTINES—TUMORS) (DYSENTERY)

YANOVSKIY, S.M., dotsent; LATYPOV, K.L.

Case of perforating ulcer of the duodenum located at the site of
the transition of its vertical section to the lower horizontal.
Med. zhur. Uzb. no.4:51 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Denauskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy Surkhandar'inskoy oblasti
UzSSR. (DUODENUM-ULCERS)

KRIVSUNOV, V.N.; ARONINA, S.Ye.; YANOVSKIJ, S.M.

Mathematical model of the static characteristic of a commercial
ethane-ethylene rectification column. Khim. prom. 41 no.8:
617-620 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

YANOVSKIY

3-111
2
Yanovskii, S. V. Some questions connected with
equations of convolution type. Rostov. Gos. Ped. Inst.
Uč. Zap. 4 (1957), 79-88. (Russian)

The equations studied are of the form

$$\sum \left\{ \lambda_{ijk} f_j^{(k)}(x) + \int_0^\infty k_{ijk}'(x-t) f_j^{(k)}(t) dt + \int_{-\infty}^0 k_{ijk}''(x-t) f_j^{(k)}(t) dt \right\} = g_i(x).$$

Results are stated concerning the classes of numbers such that $f_j^{(k)}(t) e^{\alpha t}$ are summable over $(0, \infty)$ and $(-\infty, 0)$ on the supposition that the k belong to classes of functions for which corresponding integrals exist, and that the integrals involved in the equation converge.

J. L. B. Cooper (Cardiff)

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AUTHOR:

Yanovskiy, S.Y. (Rostov/Don)

20-119-3-15/65

TITLE:

On the Connection Between the Integral Equations of Convolution Type and the Equations With Cauchy Kernel (O svyazi integral'nykh uravneniy tipa svartki a uravneniyami s yadrom Koshi)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk, 1959, Vol 119, Nr 3, pp 458-461 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Generalizing the results of Cherskii and Gakhov [Ref 1-5] the author shows that the integral equation

$$f(x) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} K_1(x-t)f(t)dt + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} n(x,-t)f(t)dt = g(x)$$

can be transformed into the equivalent singular equation with Cauchy kernel

$$A(\xi)\phi(\xi) + \frac{B(\xi)}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\int_{\Gamma} \frac{\phi(\tau)d\tau}{\tau - \xi} + \int_{\Gamma} M(\xi, \tau)\phi(\tau)d\tau \right) = Q(\xi)$$

$\xi \in \Gamma$ with the aid of a Fourier transformation; here Γ is a simple contour and the solution is to be sought in the class of the functions which are square integrable. The author's

Card 1/2

On the Connection Between the Integral Equations
of Convolution Type and the Equations With Cauchy Kernel

20-119-3-15/65

suppositions on K_i , n , f and g are somewhat weaker than in
[Ref 1-5]. There are 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet,
and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu pedagogicheskiy institut (Rostov/Don Pe-
dagogical Institute)

PRESENTED: November 4, 1957; by N.I. Muskhelishvili, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 26, 1957

Card 2/2

86194

16.4500

S/140/60/000/005/021/021
0111/C222

AUTHOR: Yanovskiy, S.V.

TITLE: On the Regularizing of Complete Integro-Differential Equations
of the Type of ConvolutionPERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1960,
No. 5, pp. 199 - 210

TEXT: The equations

$$\sum_{m=0}^n \left[\lambda_m f^{(m)}(x) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^x k_{1m}(x-t) f^{(m)}(t) dt + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^x k_{2m}(x-t) f^{(m)}(t) dt + \right. \\ \left. + \int_{-\infty}^x k_m(x-t) f^{(m)}(t) dt \right] = g(x), -\infty < x < \infty; \quad (1)$$

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On the Regularizing of Complete Integro-Differential Equations of the Type of Convolution

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C111/C222

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum_{m=0}^n \left[\lambda_m f^{(m)}(x) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x k_{1m}(x-t) f^{(m)}(t) dt + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \int_{-\infty}^x k_m(x-t) f^{(m)}(t) dt \right] = g(x), \quad x > 0, \\
 & \sum_{m=0}^n \left[\mu_m f^{(m)}(x) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x k_{2m}(x-t) f^{(m)}(t) dt + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \int_{-\infty}^x k_m(x-t) f^{(m)}(t) dt \right] = g(x), \quad x < 0.
 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

✓

are called complete integro-differential equations of the type of convolution.

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S/140/60/000/005/021/021
C111/C222

On the Regularizing of Complete Integro-Differential Equations of the Type of Convolution

Let $k(x) \in \{\alpha, \alpha\}_1$, if $k(x) e^{-\alpha|x|} \in L_2(-\infty, \infty)$ and $k(x) \in \{\alpha, \alpha\}_1$, if $k(x) e^{-\alpha|x|} \in L_1(-\infty, \infty)$. Let v be the operator of the Fourier transformation.

It is assumed that

$$(3.1) \quad k_{im}(x) \in \{\alpha, \alpha\}_1$$

or

$$(3.2) \quad k_{im}(x) \in \{\alpha, \alpha\}_1, \quad k_{im}(x) \sqrt{|x|} \in \{\alpha, \alpha\}_1, \quad v k_{im} \text{ bounded.}$$

Furthermore let

$$(4) \quad k_m(x, t) e^{-\alpha(x+t)} \in L_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\infty, \infty \\ -\infty, \infty \end{matrix}\right), \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

Besides let $g(x) \in \{\alpha, \alpha\}_1$. The unknown function $f(x)$ is sought in the class of functions, where

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S/140/60/000/005/021/021
C111/C222

On the Regularizing of Complete Integro-Differential Equations of the Type of Convolution

$$(5) \quad f^{(m)}(x) \in \{\alpha, \alpha\}, \quad m = 0, 1, \dots, n.$$

If the operator v is applied to (1) then one obtains

$$(7) \quad KF_n = A(\zeta)F_n(\zeta) + \frac{B(\zeta)}{\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{F_n(\tau) d\tau}{\tau - \zeta} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} M(\zeta, \tau)F_n(\tau) d\tau = g(\zeta)$$

where $\zeta = x + i\alpha$ and $A(\zeta), B(\zeta)$, $M(\zeta, \tau)$ depend on the Fourier transform of the kernels of (1).

It is shown (theorem 1) that (1) and (7) are equivalent in so far as to every solution of (7) belonging to $L_2(-\infty, \infty)$ there corresponds a unique solution of (1) satisfying (5) and reversely. Here it is

$$(12) \quad F_n(\zeta) = v f^{(n)}$$

and

$$(13) \quad f(x) = v^{-1} F_0$$

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On the Regularizing of Complete Integro-Differential Equations of the Type of Convolution

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where $F_0(\zeta) = (-i\zeta)^{-n} F_n(\zeta)$.

By a regularizing (from the left) with the aid of the operator

$$s\phi = A(\zeta)\phi(\zeta) - \frac{B(\zeta)}{\pi i} \int \frac{\phi(\tau)d\tau}{\tau - \zeta}, \quad \zeta = x + i\alpha$$

the singular integral equation (7) is reduced to a Fredholm equation:

$$(18) \quad SKF_n = [A^2(\zeta) - B^2(\zeta)] F_n(\zeta) + \int \mathcal{N}(\zeta, \tau) F_n(\tau) d\tau = SG$$

Every solution of (1) satisfying (5) can be obtained from the solutions of (18) with the aid of the formula (13); especially, the number of linearly independent solutions of the homogeneous equation (1) is finite (theorem 4).

Two examples are considered.

The author mentions Yu.I. Cherskiy. He thanks Professor F.D. Gakhov for

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On the Regularizing of Complete Integro-Differential Equations of the Type of Convolution

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C111/C222

valuable hints.

There are 13 references; 12 Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Lipetskiy pedagogicheskiy institut
(Lipetsk Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 6, 1958

Card 6/6

YANOVSKIY, S. V., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- "Complete integral
and integral-differential equations of the ~~partial~~^{Convolution} type."
Rostov n/D, 1961. (Rost State U) (KL, 8-61, 229)

- 58 -

GAKHOV, Fedor Dmitriyevich; ROGOZHIN, V.S., dots., red.; BACHURINA, T.A., aspirant, red.; GOVORUKHINA, A.A., aspirant, red.; ZARIPOV, R.Kh., aspirant, red.; MEL'NIK, I.M., aspirant, red.; MIKHAYLOV, L.G., aspirant, red.; LITVINCHUK, G.S., aspirant, red.; PARADOKSOVA, I.A., aspirant, red.; KHASABOV, E.G., aspirant, red.; CHERSKIY, Yu.I., aspirant, red.; YANOVSKIY, S.V., aspirant, red.; ARAMANOVICH, I.G., red.; Prinimali uchastiye: BOROVSKAYA, N.I., red.; RYSYUK, N.A., red.; SMAGINA, V.I., red.; KHAYRULLIN, I.Kh., red.; CHUMAKOV, F.V., red.; POLOVINKIN, S.M., red.; KEPPEN, I.V., red.; MIKHLIN, E.I., tekhn. red.

[Boundary value problems] Kraevye zadachi. Izd.2., perer. i dop. (MIRA 16:3)
Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 639 p.
(Boundary value problems)

SOV/137-58-7-14860

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 132 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yanovskiy, T.V.

TITLE: Conversion of Forging Furnaces to Natural Gas (Perevod kuznechnykh pechey na prirodnyy gaz)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Progressiv. metody shtampovki i kovki. Khar'kov, Oblizdat, 1957, pp 159-163

ABSTRACT: The undertakings involved in the conversion of 11 plants to Stavropol' and Shchebelinka natural gas are noted. One of the conditions for the conversion is maintainence of the present fuel arrangements for emergencies. Examination is made of the advantages and disadvantages of injector and 2-line burners. It is demonstrated that the basic factor determining the choice of gas burners is the type of fuel the furnace used prior to conversion. It is recommended that in the conversion of heavy-oil-burning forging furnaces, 2-line burners be installed, combination gas-and-heavy-oil burning in particular, while in the conversion of forging furnaces employing producer gas and solid fuel, high pressure (1 atm excess pressure) injector burners be used with retention of the existing fueling devices

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SOV/137-58-7-14860

Conversion of Forging Furnaces to Natural Gas

so far as possible. When combined types of burners are used, the gas pressure required is 250 mm water, while for the injector type it is 0.8-1.0 atm excess pressure. For properly designed and well-operating forging furnaces not employing waste-gas heat, the author recommends the following standards for heat-flow rates (in kcal/kg): 1600-1700 for box-type furnaces, 1200-1400 for semicontinuous furnaces, 800-900 for continuous furnaces. It is proposed that attention be directed to the proper choice of the number and capacity of the burners.

M.E.

1. Furnaces--Fuel consumption 2. Natural gas--Applications

Card 2/2

Yanovskiy V.

0571/142-2-3-12/57

Yudov, A.P., Butrin, Yu.I., Kartun, P.Z., Rybnikov, V.Ya.,
Yasenovskiy, V.I.

Experimental Industrial Television Devices

more universal and produce high-quality images at a distance of 100-150 m. Additional conventional TV sets may be used at distances of up to 1 m from the central unit. The "TV-camera" may be used for televiewing aerial operations. Figure 1 shows the camera used for the "Shchel" and "Shchel-2" TV cameras. It has a diameter 110 x 200 mm and a weight of 3.5 kg. A standard pickup tube is used. The camera provides the necessary illumination of the terrain of 5000 lux. The camera provides a simplified image of the terrain of 100-1000 lux. With such an image, production processes may be observed directly. All TV devices have interlocked image scanning of objects. The receiver units of "Shchel" and "Shchel-2" are connected to the camera in Figure 1 and 2. The interlocking parameters are determined by photographs taken in accordance with TV standards. The synchronizer of the television receiver provides a simplified TV signal required for the television receiver of the aerial unit to receive TV signals from these devices. The synchronizer is composed of two GIMP tubes (latching cathodes followed) to eliminate the possibility of the picture being lost during the scanning of the picture.

up tube is achieved by an electric motor operating from one control panel. The conventional TV sets which may be connected to the "Krasnoye" and "Krasnoye" are fed from a transmitter consisting of a master oscillator-limiter-modulator (OSMP) and an output stage (OISF). The transmitter device contains provision for transmitting audio frequencies to the conventional TV sets connected to it. All TV devices receive power from the AC mains. In the "Krasnoye" and "Krasnoye" the feed unit contains a power transformer and a high-voltage rectifier with electronic stabilisation which feed all audio equipment and television receivers are used. Electronic stabilisation is used only for feeding the synchronisation unit and the camera amplifiers. A carrier-frequency voltage also billion feeds the entire device. All "Krasnoye" devices contain only four or five control knobs. The publication of this article was recommended by the Editor-in-Chief of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Radio Electronics, General V. I. Lashin (Chair of Radio Electronics of the Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute [now V.I. Lenin]). There are

July 24, 1940

- 1 -

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962120001-9"

YANOVSKIY, V. [IAnovs'kyi, V.], inzh.

Newspaper is set by "invisible hands." Znan. ta pratsia no.11:
18-19 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Linotype) (Automation)

VOL'F, I.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TSELUYKO, M.K.,; PUKHAL'SKIY, G.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHOKHOLEV, K.I.; LITVINOV, O.O., redaktor; YANOVSKIY, V., redaktor; IOAKIMIS A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Experience in using blast furnace slag in construction] Opyt primeneniia domennykh otval'nykh shlakov v stroitel'stve. Pod red. O.O. Litvinova. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture USSR, 1956. 109 p.

(MLRA 9:6)

1. Direktor Zhdanovskogo filiala YUZHNII (for Tseluyko). 2. Direktor Dnepropetrovskogo filiala YUZHNII (for Khokhlev). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii arkhitektury USSR (for Litvinov).
(Slag)

ACC NR: AP6032530

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0131/0131

INVENTOR: Gusev, L. S.; Zimin, Yu. A.; Nistratov, A. F.; Pobedin, I. S.;
Popov, A. K.; Rozanov, B. V.; Tokarskiy, A. P.; Kholin, Yu. T.; Tulyankin, F. V.;
Shcheglov, V. F.; Yanovskiy, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Drive of a high-speed counterblow hammer. Class 49, No. 185669 [announced
by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Planning and Design of
Metallurgical Machinery (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiv i proyektno-
konstruktorskiy institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobrateniya, promyshlennyye obrastey, tovarnyys znaki, no. 17, 1966, 131

TOPIC TAGS: metal forming machine tool, forging machinery, metal press

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a drive of a high-speed counterblow
hammer, which includes a high-pressure cylinder and a piston with a sliding sealing
bushing. To improve the operational characteristics and efficiency of the hammer,
the bushing, placed in a lower part of the cylinder, has a circular groove inside,
into which oil is pumped under pressure equal to that of the gas in the cylinder,
thus forming a layer which serves the dual purpose of sealing and lubrication. Orig.

art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 22May64/

UDCI: 621.974.4-82

Card 1/1

YANOVSKIY, Viktor Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DEMIN, Leonid Pavlovich,
inzh.

Synchronization of series excited d.c. motors. Izv. vye.
ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.2:186-192 '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962120001-9"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962120001-9"

SHOLOKH, P.I., inzh.; YANOVSKIY, V.I., inzh.

All-purpose E-4010 excavator-planer. Stroi. i dor. mash. 9 no.1:
6-9 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:7)

IANOVSKIY, V. A.

Methods and instructions for the analysis of soils for road engineering purposes
Leningrad 2. tip. Transpechati 1928. 41 p. (44-54408)

TA/10.R8

YAKOVSKIY, V. K. (Director of Perma-Frost Engineering Section)

"Investigation of Perma-Frost for Construction Purposes," a dissertation presented at the Leningrad Institute of Railroad Transport Engineers on 25 June 1946.

Vestnik AS USSR, 8/9, 1946

YANOVSKIY, V. K.

PA 237T59

USSR/Geophysics - Permafrost

Nov/Dec 52

"Mikhail Ivanovich Sumgin, Tenth Anniversary of his Death," S.M. Kachurin and V.K. Yanovskiy, Inst of Permafrost imeni V.A. Obruchev, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf" No 6, pp 56-69

Present biographical sketch of M. I. Sumgin, who founded permafrost studies and expanded the network of meteorological stations in the Amur district.

237T59

YANOVSKIY, V.K.

137-1958-2-2289

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 11 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Yanovskiy, V.K., Keshishyan, T.N.

TITLE: The Use of Ultrasonic Waves in the Investigation of Ceramic Materials (Primeneniye ultrazvukovykh voln dlya issledovaniya keramicheskikh materialov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Fiz.-khim. osnovy keramiki. Moscow, Promstroy-izdat, 1956, pp 546-555

ABSTRACT: An explanation is given of a theory on the propagation and determination of the speed of ultrasonic waves at frequencies from 20 kc to 1,000 mc within different materials, including ceramic materials. When the ultrasonic waves are concentrated at one spot, ultrasonic oscillations result having an intensity in excess of 2 kw/cm^2 ; the maximum frequency of an ultrasonic wave was 10^9 cps . The testing of highly porous ceramic materials by means of ultrasonic waves is difficult, because the attenuation of a wave by the pores is proportional to the fourth power of the frequency and to the cube of the dimensions of the pores. Only such dense substances as porcelain, faience, steatite, and corundum and metallic ceramic materials can be tested with ultrasonic waves,

Card 1/2

137-1958-2-2289

The Use of Ultrasonic Waves (cont.)

and the waves must be of high frequency. A description is given of equipment of the Mendeleyev Institute of Chemical Technology in Moscow (MKhTI im. D.I. Mendeleyeva) for determining the modulus of elasticity (E) by means of an ultrasonic impulse method. This equipment was used to determine the speed of an ultrasonic wave in steel and Al (5.5×10^5 cm/sec) and in porcelain (5.7×10^5 cm/sec) and to determine the modulus of elasticity of a baked corundum ceramic material as a function of its Al_2O_3 content within the range of 60 - 100% ($E = 2.8 \times 10^{12}$ dynes/cm²). The results obtained were in close agreement with data already published. The ultrasonic-wave method of detecting flaws in fine ceramic materials has proved very satisfactory.

1. Ceramic materials--Test methods 2. Ceramic materials--Test equipment 3. Test equipment--Characteristics S.G.

Card 2/2

23838

IS 2210 3009, 3209, 3309

S/020/61/138/002/021/024
B103/B220

AUTHORS: Budnikov, P. P., Corresponding Member AS USSR,
Keshishyan, T. N., and Yanovskiy, V. K.

TITLE: Influence exerted on the sintering of spectroscopically pure magnesium oxide by the admixture of some cations

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 138, no. 2, 1961, 365-368

TEXT: The authors studied the sintering of spectroscopically pure MgO and the influence exerted by slight admixtures of cations of various crystallochemical characteristics. These were Fe^{3+} , Zr^{4+} , Sc^{3+} , and Ni^{2+} , the radii of which differ but slightly from that of Mg^{2+} . In the opinion of the authors, the results of other investigations regarding the above influence are not reliable, since they concerned substances having a high percentage of admixtures (up to 0.5%). The slight amounts of admixtures to spectroscopically pure MgO, which were used by the authors, surpassed the admixtures contained in the initial MgO by a multiple, but were small enough to be dissolved completely in MgO. In order to reduce the

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Influence exerted on the sintering of...

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J

influence of the kinetics of dissolution of the admixtures as far as possible and to ensure their uniform distribution on the surface of and inside the periclase grains, all admixtures were introduced by coprecipitation as hydroxides from mixtures consisting of solutions of magnesium chloride (20 %) and the corresponding admixture. Table 1 shows data concerning the concentrations of cations of the admixtures in atom% allowing for the yield in MgO. The precipitates were filtered and roasted at 625°C. By roasting, the activated form of MgO was obtained. The MgO thus obtained was compressed into disks (diameter 11 mm, thickness 1 to 2 mm) under a pressure of 1350 kg/cm² and sintered twice: at 1320 and at 1600°C. Based on the shrinking of the specimen along its diameter and on the weight of unit volume the degree of sintering was checked. From Table 1 it is evident that even small amounts of admixtures (from 0.1 atom% onward) accelerate the sintering. Another type of MgO, chemically pure, shows a qualitatively different behavior as compared to the spectroscopically pure MgO. The latter begins to sinter at 1300°C, whereas the chemically pure MgO is sintered already completely at 1300°C. The micro-structure of the specimens shows that no appreciable recrystallization of MgO occurs at 1320°C in case of practically complete sintering of the MgO

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Influence exerted on the sintering of...

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with admixture of 0.2 to 0.5 % Zr^{4+} cation or other admixtures. At $1600^{\circ}C$, however, a considerable recrystallization takes place. 0.1 % of Zr cations increases this recrystallization substantially. The size of the MgO crystallites is not influenced by the quantity of the admixture, but the amount of the intercrystallite substance increases. Fig. 3 shows the dependence of the weight of unit volume and the apparent porosity of the specimens on the Fe^{3+} concentration. Based on this fact, the authors conclude that Zr^{4+} and Sc^{3+} are far less effective than Fe^{3+} in the initial stage of sintering. For sintering at $1600^{\circ}C$, however, one obtains a much stronger compression by large admixtures of Sc^{3+} and Zr^{4+} than by admixtures of Fe^{3+} or Ni^{2+} . It is assumed that the highly polarizable cations Fe^{3+} and Ni^{2+} having a mobile 18-electron shell influence the surface diffusion of the active and very fine-grained MgO , which prevails at the beginning of sintering, more intensely than the cations of Zr^{4+} and Sc^{3+} . The latter have the structure of inert gases and exert a stronger influence on the volumetric diffusion which is of large importance in the final stages of sintering, after the formation of closed pores. The authors conclude from the fact that the curve shows a maximum for the admixture of Fe^{3+} (Fig. 3) that there must exist an optimum concentration

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Influence exerted on the sintering of...

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of the admixtures for the acceleration of MgO sintering. The authors doubt that such a strong dependence of the sintering process on admixtures of 0.1 atom% may be explained by macroscopic flow (Ref. 7), since a retardation of the sintering is more likely to be expected for high temperatures. The considerable influence of the relatively insignificant amounts of admixtures on the progress of the sintering of spectroscopically pure MgO and the easily ascertainable difference in their type of action illustrate the obvious relation between the crystallochemical characteristics of their cations and their relative effectiveness. The authors infer from their results that the active MgO may be considered as being really pure only if the amount of admixed cations having a higher charge and polarizability than those of Mg²⁺ does not surpass 0.05 to 0.01 %. The theoretical density of a sufficiently pure MgO can be obtained almost at 1320°C by introduction of 0.2 to 0.5 atom% Zr⁴⁺. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 7 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 2: J. W. Nelson, I. B. Cutler. J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 41, no. 10, 406 (1958); Ref. 5: L. M. Atlas. J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 40, no. 6, 196 (1957); Ref. 7: A. E. Gorum, W. J. Luhman, J. A. Pask. J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 43, no. 5, 241 (1960).

Card 4/6

Influence exerted on the sintering of...

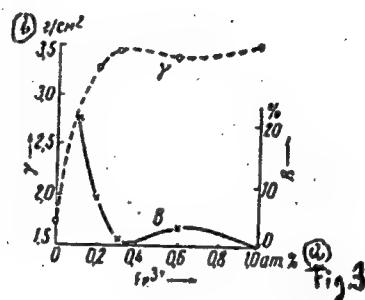
23838
S/020/61/138/002/021/024
B103/B220

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im.
D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology
imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1961

Fig. 3:

a) atom%
b) g/cm².



Card 5/6

24.2100

37232
S/131/62/000/005/003/004
B105/B138

AUTHORS: Budnikov, P. P., Keshishyan, T. N., Yanovskiy, V. K.

TITLE: Method of measuring the electrical conductivity of ceramic materials at high temperatures

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, no. 5, 1962, 226-230

TEXT: The authors have developed a comparatively simple and generally accessible method of, and designed the equipment for, measuring the electrical conductivity of solid substances up to 1600°C and more in a controlled gas medium. For this purpose they used an equal-arm alternating current decade bridge with frequencies of 1000 and 2000 cps, the MOM-3(E6-2) (MOM-3 (Ye6-2)) for direct current measurements, an Rh+PtRh (30%Rh) thermocouple, and the TMC-48 (PMS-48) potentiometer with an M17/1 (M17/1) mirror galvanometer. The samples were pure oxides in the shape of disks, 6-10 mm diam and 0.5 - 1.5 mm thick. Analytically, the dependence of the thermo-emf of this thermocouple in the range from 0 to 1700°C may be represented as follows:

Card 1/2

Method of measuring the electrical ...

S/131/62/000/005/003/004
B105/B138

$\epsilon = 0.73t - 3.4 \cdot 10^{-4}t^2 + 1.46 \cdot 10^{-6}t^3 - 3.62 \cdot 10^{-10}t^4 \mu\text{v}$. Above 1500°C
 ϵ may be expressed as: $\epsilon = 4.909t - 3942\mu\text{v}$. The authors' method was also
used for studying the conversions in aluminous materials on heating in
various gas media. The furnace, is described in detail. It is fixed to
a stand, has two heating coils, and which can be moved in a vertical
direction by means of a counterweight. There are 4 figures. The
English-language reference reads as follows: A. Lempicki Proc. Phys. Soc.
(London), No.400 B, 1953, 66.

ASSOCIATION: Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. Mendeleyeva
(Institute of Chemical Technology imeni Mendeleyev)

Card 2/2

BUDNIKOV, P.P.; YANOVSKIY, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk

Ceramics. Priroda 52 no.11:32-38 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Budnikov).

BUDNIKOV, P. P.; YANOVSKIY, V. K.

"O spekani okisi magnija."

report submitted for 35th Cong, Industrial Chemistry, Warsaw, 15-19 Sep 64.

ACCESSION NR: AP4040524

8/0080/64/037/006/1247/1256

AUTHOR: Budnikov, P. P.; Yanovskiy, V. K.

TITLE: The electric conductivity of polycrystalline spectrally pure magnesium oxide.

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 6, 1964, 1247-1256

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium oxide, electric conductivity, polycrystalline magnesium oxide, monocrystalline magnesium oxide, magnesium ion migration, magnesium ion diffusion, high density magnesium oxide, low density magnesium oxide, p type conductivity, porosity, impurity

ABSTRACT: The electric conductivity was determined of dense sintered samples of spectrally pure (less than 0.001% impurities) magnesium oxide, without additives and with the addition of 0.1 atom% or more of cations of different valency and electron shell structure: Zn, Ni, Fe, Sc, Ti and Zr. The electric conductivity of pure high density MgO (having density over 96% of theoretical) at temperatures above 850-900C does not differ from the electric conductivity of MgO monocrystals, appears to be inherent and determined by the migration of Mg cations (as indicated

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by comparison with data on the diffusion of Mg in MgO monocrystals). The effect of additives on the electric conductivity of MgO depends to a large extent on the valency and other crystallochemical properties of their cations. Addition of 0.1-0.5 at.% of Zr or Ti cations practically does not affect the electric conductivity even though they play a significant role in accelerating the sintering of MgO and change its microstructure and density on recrystallization. This indicates that the tetravalent cations even up to 1600C remain bound with the cation vacancies formed by their entering the MgO crystal lattice. Addition of the trivalent cations Sc and Fe significantly increased the electric conductivity of MgO especially at relatively low temperatures. The effect of temperature and concentration of Fe cations (from 0.1-2.0 at.%) on the conductivity of the samples heated in air to above 900C is expressed by the empirical formula

$$\sigma = 0.63C^{\frac{3110}{T}-1} \exp\left(-\frac{0.82}{kT}\right),$$

where C is expressed in atom parts of Fe cations and T is in degrees K. The conductivity of these samples increases sharply at the start of the transition of the Fe cations to the Fe^{2+} state, and is apparently the p-type. The electric conductivity of relatively low density (85-91% of theoretical) polycrystalline MgO with

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040524

considerable open porosity does not differ, on addition of 0.1-0.5 at.% Zn or Ni, from the electric conductivity of pure MgO at high temperatures. But below 1050-1150C the electric conductance increases, appears to be on the surface and basically depends on the microstructure of the samples and not on the type or amount, of cation impurity. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 2 tables and 3 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imenii D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemical-Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 020

Card 3/3

BUDNIKOV, P.P.; MATVEYEV, V.I.; YANOVSKIY, V.K.

Sintering of high-purity magnesium oxide. Dokl. AN SSSR 159
no.48872-875 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni
D.I. Mendeleyeva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for
Budnikov).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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L 12059-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG/AT/WH
ACC NR: AP6001301 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/008/1349/1353

AUTHOR: Budnikov, P. P.; Matveyev, M. A.; Yanovskiy, V. K.; Kharitonov, F. Ya.

ORG: Moscow Chemical Engineering Institute im. D. I. Mendeleyev (Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Sintering and accumulative recrystallization of spectroscopically pure magnesium oxide containing hafnium dioxide

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 8, 1965, 1349-1353

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium oxide, crystallization, hafnium oxide, sintering

ABSTRACT: Accumulative recrystallization was studied in its purest form, i.e., during sintering of high-purity oxide, when no liquid phase or inclusions of other phases are present, and the quantity of impurities and defects due to deviations from stoichiometry caused by interaction with the ambient gaseous medium does not exceed the concentration of inherent thermal defects of the oxide lattice. These conditions are fulfilled in the case of spectroscopically pure MgO and its mixtures with small and precisely known quantities of

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UDC 546:46.666.3

L 12059-66

ACC NR: AP6001301

certain cations, for example, hafnium (0.25% HfO_2 was added). It is shown that the addition of hafnium considerably affects the course of both the sintering and the accumulative recrystallization. The latter and the compaction of the ceramic were found to be closely related. In order to obtain a very fine-grained but dense ceramic, the conditions of preparation and sintering of the samples should be such as to promote a decrease in the surface energy and in the gram-atomic volume of the single crystal of the original material. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 11 formulas.

SUB CODE:11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 07Apr65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 004

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001962120001-9"

28414
S/169/61/000/007/077/104
A006/A101

3.9110

AUTHORS: Studentsov, N.V., Tikhomirova, T.N., Yanovskiy, V.M.

TITLE: Measuring the components of the Earth's magnetic field strength by the method of free nuclear induction

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no. 7, 1961, 3, abstract 7014 ("Tr. in-tov Kom-ta standartov mer i izmerit. priborov pri Sov. Min. SSSR", 1960, no. 43 (103), 52 - 55)

TEXT: Information is given on the development of a method for measuring the elements of earth's magnetism with the use of the free nuclear induction phenomenon. The method is based on the compensation of one of the components of the Earth's magnetic field strength at the spot where the sensitive coil of the nuclear magnetometer is located. Thus, the H-component is compensated when measuring the Z-component with the aid of Helmholtz rings. Full H-compensation can not be achieved because of the inaccurate adjustment of the compensating rings and because a compensating field of a value equal to H can not be produced. Therefore the Z value measured is somewhat different from the true value. First measurements of Z were made with the aid of the absolute magnetic VNIIM theodo- 44

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Measuring the components ...

lite, whose Helmholtz rings were used as compensating elements. The goniometric devices of the theodolite allowed an orientation of the compensating ring axes with $\leq 10^\circ$ accuracy. The current in the ring winding was maintained constant and was measured with the aid of a compensating circuit with about 1% accuracy. This assured measurement of Z with an accuracy of reading the results from a series of measurements of about 0.005%; the error was of a random nature and was mainly determined by the error in reading the variations of Z.

U. Fastovskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SEMELEV, O.A.; YANOVSKIY, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOYTSELENOK, V.I.;
SHCHEDROV, I.D.

Effect of the size of the internal bar of a welded pipe blank
on the quality of the internal surface of cold rolled pipe.
Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:34-36 N-D 164.

(NRA 18:3)

L 23312-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) JD/FM
ACC NR: AP6011200 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0032/0032

INVENTOR: Semenov, O. A.; Alferova, N. S.; Yankovskiy, V. M.; Kolesnik, B. P.; 3/
Ostrin, G. Ya.; Plyatskovskiy, O. A.; Kheyfets, G. N.; Gleyberg, A. Z.; B
Chemerinskaya, R. I.; Gomelauri, N. G.; Blanter, M. Ye.; Sharadzenidze, S. A.;
Suladze, O. N.; Gol'denberg, A. A.; Tsereteli, P. A.; Ubiriya, A. Ye.; Seperteladze,
O. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of manufacturing strengthened tubes. Class 18, No. 179786 [announced
by the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Pipes (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skiy trubnyy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 32

TOPIC TAGS: tube manufacturing, tube rolling, tube strengthening, tube heat treatment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of strengthening hot-rolled
tubes. According to this method, the hot-rolled tube is quenched immediately after
it leaves the first rolling mill, and then is sized or reduced at a tempering tempera-
ture. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 12Nov63/ ATD PRESS: 4230

Card 1/1 ULR

UDC: 621.78.08.621.771.2

BONDARENKO, P.S., inzh.; LUNEV, G.I., inzh.; BORSUKOV, Ye.M., inzh.;
YANOVSKIY, V.P., inzh.

Achievement of low stable speeds of a remotely controlled
car pusher. Prom. energ. 17 no.11:17-22 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Electric railway motors)

YANKOVSKIY, V.R.

In the central laboratory of the Berezniki Potassium Combine.
Zav. lab. 30 no.11:1422-1423 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nachal'nik TSentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii Bereznikovskogo kaliynogo kombinata.

YANOVSKIY, V.S.

Labor-saving measures in carbon dioxide plants of distilleries.
Spirt.prom. 20 no.4:25-27 '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(Carbon dioxide) (Distilling industries)

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ASHKINUZI, Z.K.; YEGOROV, A.S.; MAMUNYA, A.U.; SEMERNYA, V.M.; YANOVSKIY, V.S.

Rapid cooking of raw materials in a tubular cooker. *Spirt.*
(MIRA 12:2)
prom. 25 no.1:28-31 '59.
(Distilling industries--Equipment and supplies)

MAMUNYA, A.U.; RABINOVICH, B.D.; YANOVSKIY, V.S.

Layout and apparatus for the rapid cooking of starchy raw materials.
(MIRA 13:2)
Sprint. prom. 25 no.7:4-6 '59.
(Distilling industries--Equipment and supplies)

ASHKINUZI, Z.X.; DRAZHNER, T.M.; MAMUNYA, A.U.; SEMERNYA, V.M.; YANOVSKIY,
V.S.

Reducing the duration of holding in the continuous cooking of
ground starchy raw material according to the Chemer flow system.
Spirt.prom. 26 no.2:6-12 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Chemer--Alcohol)

ASHKINUZI, Zus' Kivovich; MAMUNYA, Anton Ustinovich; SEMERNYA, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; YANOVSKIY, Vitaliy Sergeyevich; MALCHENKO, A.L., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., spetsz red.; FUKS, B.K., red.; PERDERIY, S.P., tekhn. red.

[Continuous rapid cooking of starchy raw materials in the distilling industry] Nepreryvnnoe skorostnoe razvarivanie krakhmalistogo syr'ia v spirtovom proizvodstve. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1960. 54 p.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Distillation)